

**CALIFORNIA RESEARCH BUREAU
CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY
Studies in the News**

California -- One Hundred Years Ago

November 1908. “Flushed with their victory in the country districts of Southern California, the anti-saloon forces are mobilizing for a general assault on Los Angeles city. Twenty five saloons were voted out in the local option election Tuesday, and some of the strongest liquor fortresses fell in the southern part of the State. Acton, Newhall, and Wilmington, in Los Angeles county, and the whole of San Diego county outside San Diego city and Coronado have gone dry.... The saloon men hope that the fight over a prohibition ordinance will not come until next fall; but the victorious white ribboners are not inclined to permit the enemy to remain so long in undisturbed possession of Los Angeles.” *Los Angeles Times* (November 6, 1908) pg.II1.

November 1908. “Never in the history of the Los Angeles real estate market has there been so sudden a change from a condition of quiet to one of activity as has taken place in the last week or ten days, following the election of William H. Taft. Though the dealers are of varied political beliefs, all agree in the general statement that they never before witnessed a revival of business such as has taken place since the day following the election.... There is a particular demand for rental property, for houses that will rent at from \$35 to \$75 a month in the best residence districts of Los Angeles.” *Los Angeles Times* (November 15, 1908) pg. V22.

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Introduction to Studies in the News

Studies in the News is a current compilation of items significant to the Legislature and Governor's Office. It is created weekly by the California State Library's [California Research Bureau](#) to supplement the public policy debate in California. To help share the latest information with state policymakers, these reading lists are now being made accessible through the California State Library's website. This week's list of current articles in various public policy areas is presented below. Prior lists can be viewed from the California State Library's Web site at www.library.ca.gov/sitn

- When available, the URL for the full text of each item is provided.
- California State Employees may contact the State Information & Reference Center (916-654-0261); csinfo@library.ca.gov with the SITN issue number and the item number [S#].
- All other interested individuals should contact their local library - the items may be available there, or may be borrowed by your local library on your behalf.

The following studies are currently on hand:

CRIMINAL JUSTICE & LAW ENFORCEMENT

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

"Increased Police Patrols for Preventing Alcohol-Impaired Driving." By Cynthia W Goss and others. IN: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, iss. 4, art. CD005242. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD005242 (October 2008) Various pagings.

Full text at:

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clsysrev/articles/CD005242/frame.html>

["Although communities commonly use sobriety checkpoints and increased police patrols to detect drivers under the influence of alcohol, a new review finds that there is not enough evidence to say definitively that the efforts work to cut down the number of accidents and deaths from drunk driving.... Reviewers evaluated 32 studies, most conducted in the United States. In a majority of the studies, the specific intent of police interventions was to reduce driving under the influence (DUI). Some others aimed to reduce DUI and other traffic violations, such as speeding.... The reviewers concluded that in most studies the decreases might have been due to chance alone because of the small size of the studies, and that the weak or unclear quality of the studies means that their results might be unreliable or biased." Science Daily (October 9, 2008) 1.]

[Request #S08-50-2990]

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SEX OFFENDERS

Craig Arthur Humphries v. County of Los Angeles, et al. U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit. 05-56467. November 5, 2008. 52 p.

Full text at:

[http://www.ca9.uscourts.gov/ca9/newopinions.nsf/ED149E6AA75C8406882574F80050B682/\\$file/0556467.pdf?openelement](http://www.ca9.uscourts.gov/ca9/newopinions.nsf/ED149E6AA75C8406882574F80050B682/$file/0556467.pdf?openelement)

["A federal appeals court has struck down a long-standing California law that established an index of suspected child abusers -- now containing more than 800,000 names -- and gives them no way to challenge false listings, which can disqualify them from jobs involving children..... The law requires police to send the state attorney general's office reports of every case of child abuse or severe neglect that they investigate and determine to be either true or inconclusive - that is, every case except those that are found to be false or 'inherently improbable,' the court said, quoting the law. The law then requires the state to make the list available to a variety of public agencies and private employers." San Francisco Chronicle (November 7, 2008) 1.]
[Request #S08-50-3028]

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CULTURE AND SOCIETY

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Magnetizing Neighborhoods through Amateur Arts Performance. By D. Garth Taylor, Urban Institute. (The Institute, Washington, DC) October 2008. 13 p.

Full text at:

http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411784_magnetizing_neighborhoods.pdf

["There is a significant correlation between the amount of amateur, informal arts activity and neighborhood stability and/or improvement. This correlation is evidence of magnetization -- an increase in the desirability, commitment, social integration, and quality of life in a community area. We believe this is so because arts make public spaces enjoyable, they create shared experience, and they encourage intergenerational activity. Components of comprehensive community development should include space for amateur and semi-professional performance. There are many ways for philanthropy, government and the private sector to support the supply of informal arts, the demand for informal arts, and the availability of space."]
[Request #S08-50-3018]

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SAME-SEX MARRIAGES

Same-Sex Marriages in California. By the Williams Institute. (The Institute, Los Angeles, California) October 2008. 1 p.

Full text at:

<http://www.law.ucla.edu/williamsinstitute/publications/CASSMarriageCounts.pdf>

["We surveyed California counties in order estimate the number of same-sex couples who have married in the state in the first three months since these marriages were made legal in June, 2008. This estimate provides a context for the potential impact of the Proposition 8, which eliminates the right of same-sex couples to marry. Our analyses show that more than 11,000 same-sex couples have married in California between June 17 and September 17, 2008. Comparing 2007 to 2008, California has seen a 17% increase in the number of marriage licenses issued. Five counties account for nearly 80% of the estimated 11,000 same-sex couples."]

[Request #S08-50-3008]

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ECONOMY

AGRIBUSINESS

Economic Effects of Proposed Restrictions on Egg-laying Hen Housing in California. By Daniel Sumner, University of California Agricultural Issues Center, and others. (The Center, Davis, California) July 2008. 115 p.

Full text at: <http://aic.ucdavis.edu/publications/eggs/egginitiative.pdf>

["According to a study out-of-state farmers, who already supply Californians a third of their eggs -- and could provide more -- are not affected by the new law and won't have to change their housing.... The law will mostly affect the state's 20 million hens that produce roughly 5 billion eggs a year.... California farmers' obligation to retrofit could increase their production costs by an estimated 20%" Los Angeles Times (November 5, 2008) 1.]

[Request #S08-50-3024]

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COST OF LIVING

Staying Afloat in Tough Times: What States Are and Aren't Doing to Promote Family Economic Security. By Sarah Fass and others, National Center for Children in Poverty. (The Center, New York, New York) August 2008. 24 p.

["The economy is losing jobs, unemployment rates are rising, families are losing their homes, and food and gas prices are skyrocketing. Forgotten in the policy discussions about these new economic realities is the profound effect that economic hardship can have on children.... This report highlights some of the ways that state-level policy can help families both avoid and cope with economic hardship. It also identifies some of the limits on what states can do in the absence of stronger federal policies. The report tracks three categories of state policy choices that affect the ability of low-wage workers to achieve financial security: 1) work attachment and advancement; 2) income adequacy; and 3) asset development and protection."] [Request #S08-50-3016]

Report. 24 p.

http://www.nccp.org/publications/pdf/text_833.pdf

California economic profile. 8 p.

http://www.nccp.org/profiles/pdf/profile_fes_CA.pdf

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ECONOMIC THEORY

Behaviorally Informed Financial Services Regulation. By Michael S. Barr, University of Michigan, and others. (New America Foundation, Washington, DC) October 2008. 28 p.

Full text at: http://www.newamerica.net/files/naf_behavioral_v5.pdf

[Households need a range of financial services to conduct basic transactions.... But the financial services system is exceedingly complicated and often not well-designed to optimize household behavior. There has been a long-running debate about the appropriate role and form of regulation. Regulation is largely stuck in two competing models -- disclosure, and usury or product restrictions. This paper explores a different approach, based on insights from behavioral economics on the one hand, and an understanding of industrial organization on the other. At the core of the analysis is the interaction between individual psychology and market competition. This is in contrast to the classic model, which relies on the interaction between rational choice and market competition."]

[Request #S08-50-3031]

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EDUCATION

AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

The Evaluation of Enhanced Academic Instruction in After-School Programs: Findings After the First Year of Implementation. By Alison Rebeck Black, MDRC, and others. (Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC) June 2008. 232 p.

Full text at: <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/pdf/20084021.pdf>

["This mid-way evaluation study examines whether two structured, academic-focused after-school programs in reading and math could lead to better academic outcomes for students than general programs that offer homework help and site-produced activities. Students in grades two through five enrolled in the after-school math program received an average additional 49 hours of math instruction over the course of the school year, and students enrolled in the reading program received an average 48 hours more of reading than did students attending regular after-school program activities. While the researchers found a statistically significant difference in academic outcomes for students in the math program, they found no such difference for students in the reading program."]

[Request #S08-50-2993]

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TEACHER DEVELOPMENT

Teacher Quality in Educational Production: Tracking, Decay, and Student Achievement. By Jesse Rothstein, Princeton University. (National Bureau of Economic Research) October 2008. 53 p.

Full text at: <http://papers.nber.org/papers/w14442>

['Growing concerns over the achievement of U.S. students have led to proposals to reward good teachers and penalize (or fire) bad ones. The leading method for assessing teacher quality is 'value added' modeling (VAM), which decomposes students' test scores into components attributed to student heterogeneity and to teacher quality. Implicit in the VAM approach are strong assumptions about the nature of the educational production function and the assignment of students to classrooms. In this paper, I develop falsification tests for three widely used VAM specifications, based on the idea that future teachers cannot influence students' past achievement. These models indicate large 'effects' of 5th grade teachers on 4th grade test score gains."]

[Request #S08-50-2998]

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VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Creating Postsecondary Pathways to Good Jobs for Young High School Dropouts: The Possibilities and the Challenges. By Linda Harris and Evelyn Ganzglass, Center for Law and Social Policy. (Center for American Progress, Washington, DC) October 2008. 32 p.

Full text at: <http://www.clasp.org/publications/postsecpthyouth.pdf>

["This paper advocates expansion and better integration of efforts to connect high school dropouts between the ages of 16 and 24 to pathways to postsecondary credentials that have value in the labor market. The paper highlights examples of innovations in policy, program delivery, pedagogy in adult education, youth development and dropout recovery, and postsecondary education that should be built upon in developing more robust and successful dropout recovery and postsecondary education policies and practices to open the door to higher wages and career opportunities for this population. The authors urge federal officials, governors, school administrators, college officials, workforce leaders and employers to provide leadership in building the supports and pathways."] [Request #S08-50-2994]

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EMPLOYMENT

IMMIGRATION

Uneven Progress: The Employment Pathways of Skilled Immigrants in the United States. By Jeanne Batalova and Michael Fix, Migration Policy Institute. (The Institute, Washington, DC) October 2008. 70 p.

Full text at: <http://www.migrationpolicy.org/pubs/BrainWasteOct08.pdf>

["Nationwide, more than 1.3 million college-educated legal immigrants are unemployed or working in unskilled jobs such as dishwashers or taxi drivers.... Nearly one-fourth of them, or 317,000, live in California.... California faces shortages of health professionals who can speak the language and understand the cultures of the state's increasingly diverse population.... Two of the biggest barriers are lack of English fluency and non-recognition of foreign academic and professional criteria. Immigrants say shortages of time and money prevent them from pursuing the needed U.S. credentials." Los Angeles Times (November 11, 2008) 1.] [Request #S08-50-3025]

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LOW-WAGE WORKERS

The Living Wage Laws: How Much Do (Can) They Matter? By Harry J. Holzer, The Urban Institute. (The Institute, Washington, DC) October 2008. 39 p.

Full text at: http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411783_living_wage.pdf

["In this paper, I review what we have learned about living wage laws and their impacts on the wages, employment and poverty rates of low-wage workers. I review the characteristics of these laws and where they have been implemented to date, and what economic theory tells us about their likely effects in more and less competitive labor markets.... I conclude that living wage laws have modestly raised wage levels of low wage workers and have reduced their employment at covered firms, but that the magnitudes of both effects are likely quite small, given how few workers are usually covered by these ordinances."]

[Request #S08-50-3010]

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ENERGY

ALTERNATIVE FUELS

"Water Intensity of Transportation." By Carey W. King and Michael E. Webber. IN: Environmental Science and Technology, 10.1021/es800367m. (September 24, 2008) 7 p.

Full text at: <http://pubs.acs.org/cgi-bin/sample.cgi/esthag/asap/pdf/es800367m.pdf>

["The scientists analyzed the amount of water withdrawn (used and returned directly to its source) and consumed (not directly returned to its source) during the production and use of different fuels. They found that vehicles running on electricity and hydrogen produced with electricity withdraw up to 20 times more water and consume more than five times more water than those using petroleum-based gasoline. But not all fuels are created the same -- hydrogen and electricity can also be derived from renewable energy sources that use no water, they note. The authors suggest that additional research could determine viable areas where fuels can be mined, farmed, refined, and consumed to minimize regional impacts while maximizing water resource and energy sustainability." Science Daily (October 21, 2008) 1.]

[Request #S08-50-2987]

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RENEWABLE ENERGY

Energy [R]evolution: A Sustainable World Energy Outlook. By Sven Teske, Greenpeace International, and others. (European Renewable Energy Council, Brussels, Belgium) October 2008. 212 p.

Full text at:

http://www.erec.org/fileadmin/erec_docs/Documents/Publications/energy_r_evolution_-_a_sustainable_energy_outlook_2009-lr.pdf

["The world could eliminate fossil fuel use by 2090 by spending trillions of dollars on a renewable energy revolution. The study is one of few reports -- even by lobby groups -- to look in detail at how energy use would have to be overhauled to meet the toughest scenarios for curbing greenhouse gases outlined by the UN Climate Panel. ... A more radical scenario could eliminate coal use by 2050 if new power generation plants shifted quickly to renewables. The report urged measures such as a phase-out of subsidies for fossil fuels and nuclear energy, 'cap and trade' systems for greenhouse gas emissions, legally binding targets for renewable energies and tough efficiency standards for buildings and vehicles."]

[Request #S08-50-2980]

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ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

CLIMATE CHANGE

Carbon Counts: Incorporating the Benefits of Climate Protection into Federal Rulemaking. By Martha Roberts and Nancy Spencer, Environmental Defense Fund. (The Fund, New York, New York) October 2008. 26 p.

Full text at: http://www.edf.org/documents/8733_CarbonCounts.pdf

["While the nation debates and assembles a comprehensive policy, federal agencies are issuing important policies from clean energy codes to air pollution standards that affect greenhouse gas emissions today. For these policies, the final choice among different regulatory alternatives can have significant consequences for global warming pollution. Ensuring that carbon counts in the development of federal rules is critical to identify and implement cost-effective opportunities for greenhouse gas reductions....The results of benefit cost analysis can heavily influence policy development. By giving global warming short shrift in benefit cost analysis, the nation is missing important, cost-effective opportunities to achieve emissions reductions."]

[Request #S08-50-3000]

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MARINE MAMMALS

Winter, Secretary of the Navy, et al. v. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., et al. U.S. Supreme Court. 07–1239. November 12, 2008. 52 p.

Full text at: <http://www.supremecourtus.gov/opinions/08pdf/07-1239.pdf>

["Threats to national security are more important than possible harm to whales and dolphins, the court ruled in lightening restrictions on the Navy's use of sonar in anti-submarine training off Southern California despite its potential effects on undersea creatures.... The court kept its ruling relatively narrow, however, and did not address the legality of an order by President Bush in January seeking to remove all legal restrictions on sonar by exempting the Navy from environmental laws. The case was also limited by the Navy's decision to challenge only two of the six restrictions on sonar use that the lower courts imposed." San Francisco Chronicle (November 13, 2008) 1.]
[Request #S08-50-3030]

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WATER QUALITY

Water Quality in the States. By Gabe Swain, Council of State Governments. (The Council, Lexington, Kentucky) September 2008. 4 p.

Full text at: http://www.csg.org/pubs/Documents/TIA_WaterQuality_screen.pdf

["As state populations grow and water contaminants increase, state governments will be faced with increasing water quality issues. States have the primary responsibility for establishing applicable water quality standards ... and for water quality monitoring and assessment programs for state waters. Because the federal government has not made water quality a top priority, responsibility lies with state and local governments to work together to improve the quality of America's water. And increased use of interstate compacts, credit trading and agricultural environmental management programs could provide states with some powerful tools to address water quality."]
[Request #S08-50-3005]

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GENERAL GOVERNMENT

RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

PBGC's Guarantee Limits: An Update. By the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. (The Corporation, Washington, DC) 2008. 24 p.

Full text at: <http://www.pbgc.gov/docs/guaranteelimits.pdf>

["PBGC has experienced an unprecedented number of plan terminations and claims. The majority of recent claims were from plans sponsored by companies in the airline and primary metal, mostly steel, industries. PBGC was asked whether the findings of the 1999 study continued to hold for participants in the recent influx of new claims. This report attempts to answer that question.... The plans in the expanded study were more likely than those in the earlier study to have participants whose benefits were reduced by one or more of the three benefit limitation provisions. The vast majority of participants in both studies received 100 percent of the benefits they earned under their plans; 16 percent of participants had benefits reduced."]

[Request #S08-50-2996]

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STATE BUDGET

California Spending Plan 2008-09: The Budget Act and Related Legislation. By Mac Taylor, Legislative Analyst's Office. (The Office, Sacramento, California) November 2008. 76 p.

Full text at: http://www.lao.ca.gov/2008/spend_plan/spending_plan_08-09.pdf

["The state's already difficult budget situation was made worse this year by a significant drop in revenues due to a sluggish economy. The enacted budget, combined with special session actions in February 2008, contains about \$24 billion in solutions and projects a General Fund reserve of \$1.7 billion. As described in more detail below, this large gap primarily was closed through numerous one-time revenue solutions and the lack of inflationary adjustments for many state spending programs. Unfortunately, the nation's worsening economic troubles have already threatened the budget plan's viability."]

[Request #S08-50-2999]

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STATE FINANCES

Fiscal Policy Report Card on America's Governors: 2008. Vy Chris Edwards, Cato Institute. (The Institute, Washington, DC) October 20, 2008. 28 p.

Full text at: <http://www.cato.org/pubs/pas/pa-624.pdf>

["Revenue poured into state governments as the U.S. economy expanded between 2003 and 2007, prompting the nation's governors to expand state budgets and offer the occasional tax cut. But now that the economy has slowed and revenue growth is down, governors are taking various actions to close rising budget deficits. This ninth biennial fiscal report card examines the tax and spending decisions made by the governors since 2003. It uses statistical data to grade the governors on their taxing and spending records -- governors who have cut taxes and spending the most receive the highest grades, while those who have increased taxes and spending the most receive the lowest grades."]

[Request #S08-50-2970]

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HEALTH

AUTISM

"Autism Prevalence and Precipitation Rates in California, Oregon, and Washington Counties." By Michael Waldman and others. IN: **Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine**, vol. 162, no. 11 (November 2008) pp.1026-1034

Full text at: <http://archpedi.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/short/162/11/1026>

["Children in California, Oregon and Washington are more likely to develop autism if they lived in counties with higher levels of annual rainfall when they were 3 or younger, suggesting that something about wet weather may trigger the disorder.... Among possible explanations: Bad weather could lead to more TV and video viewing, which in very young children have been linked to language-development problems. Or staying indoors could cause a deficit of vitamin D, the 'sunshine vitamin,' increasingly found to play a role in health.... It could be that there was something positive outside that they're getting less of, or there's something in the indoor environment that's harmful. The study stressed that the association between autism and precipitation has not been clinically proven." Los Angeles Times (November 4, 2008) 1.]

[Request #S08-50-2997]

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CHILDREN

Improving Child Health Care Through Federal Policy: An Emerging Opportunity. By Charles Bruner and others, Child and Family Policy Center. (The Commonwealth Fund, New York, New York) October 2008. 8 p.

Full text at:

http://www.commonwealthfund.org/usr_doc/1172_Bruner_improving_child_hlt_care_through_fed_policy_ib.pdf?section=4039

["Policymakers considering the 2009 reauthorization of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) have an opportunity to strengthen federal provisions to promote primary, preventive, and developmental child health care. Several pieces of legislation introduced in 2007 focused on aspects of child health quality, but none placed a specific emphasis on primary care. This issue brief describes three legislative proposals and additional quality provisions related specifically to primary care to consider for incorporation into federal law."]

[Request #S08-50-2945]

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FAMILY PLANNING

Reducing Unplanned Pregnancies through Medicaid Family Planning Services. By Melissa S. Kearney and Phillip B. Levine, Center on Children and Families, Brookings Institution. (The Institution, Washington, DC) July 2008. 8 p.

Full text at:

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2008/07_reducing_pregnancy_kearney/07_reducing_pregnancy_kearney.pdf

["This brief describes a recent analysis of the impacts of state policies that expanded eligibility for Medicaid family planning services to women who do not meet regular Medicaid eligibility criteria. The results of this research show that these expanded eligibility policies had a significant impact on reducing unplanned births. Data on individual behavior confirms that this reduction in births was achieved through increased use of contraception among sexually-active women. The authors estimate the policy cost of preventing an unwanted birth to be around \$6,800. They conclude that this is a cost-effective policy intervention relative to other policies and programs targeted at reducing teen and unwanted births."]

[Request #S08-50-2946]

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HEALTH CARE

California's Safety Nets and The Need to Improve Local Collaboration in Care for the Uninsured: Counties, Clinics, Hospitals and Local Health Plans. By Rochelle Tuttle and Lucien Wulsin, Jr., Insure the Uninsured Project. (The Project, Santa Monica, California) October 2008. 50 p.

Full text at: http://itup.org/Reports/Statewide/Safetynet_Report_Final.pdf

["The report focuses on safety net financing and resources for safety net infrastructure. Included in the report: how much is spent on healthcare for the indigent and the uninsured across counties including L.A. County, utilization of free and community clinics in California across regions, county funding streams per uninsured county resident, demographics and economics of regions across California, and more. There are about 4.9 million Californians lacking health insurance on any given day, and 6.5 million over the course of a year. In 2005, Los Angeles County spent \$761.8 million on healthcare for the indigent."]
[Request #S08-50-2981]

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PHYSICIANS

Physician Misconduct and Public Disclosure Practices at the Medical Board of California. By Brian R. Sala, California Research Bureau, California State Library. CRB 08-015. (The Bureau, Sacramento, California) November 2008. 85 p.

Full text at: <http://www.library.ca.gov/crb/08/08-015.pdf>

["This report explores current Medical Board of California public disclosure laws, regulations and practices; and presents policy options for improving public access to information about physicians in support of the MBC's public protection mandate. The report presents new statistical findings on physician attributes associated with higher odds of facing formal disciplinary charges. Additionally, we review academic research on the incidence of medical errors, which suggests that patients harmed by negligent or incompetent care rarely file lawsuits or formal complaints against their caregivers. We present a number of policy options for expanding public disclosure about California physicians and enhancing the MBC's public outreach program."]
[Request #S08-50-3004]

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HOUSING

HOME OWNERSHIP

A First Look at Older Americans and the Mortgage Crisis. By Alison Shelton, AARP Public Policy Institute. (The Institute, Washington, DC) September 2008. 6 p.

Full text at: http://assets.aarp.org/rgcenter/econ/i9_mortgage.pdf

["Homeowners age 50 and over have been significantly affected by the mortgage crisis, according to this first-ever analysis of data on the mortgage crisis by age. More than 684,000 homeowners age 50 and over were delinquent, were in foreclosure, or lost their homes during the six months ending December 2007."] [Request #S08-50-3002]

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HUMAN SERVICES

EARNED INCOME TAX CREDITS

The Next Stage for Social Policy: Encouraging Work and Family Formation among Low-Income Men. By Harry J. Holze, Urban Institute, and others. (The Institute, Washington, DC) October 2008. 36 p.

Full text at: http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411774_encouragingwork.pdf

["The Earned Income Tax Credit enjoyed marked success bringing low-income women into the labor force in recent years. At the same time, labor force participation by low-income or less-education men stagnated, and declined among young black men. In response to these labor market conditions, this paper analyzes several EITC reform options directed at increasing the EITC for low-income workers, in the hopes of drawing these men into the labor force. We estimate the cost of various proposals and put forth an additional proposal that breaks the EITC into two components one focused on individual workers and one focused on supporting children."] [Request #S08-50-2983]

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FOSTER CARE

Implementing Evidence-based Practice in Treatment Foster Care: A Resource Guide. By Lisa Hunter Romanelli and others, Resource for Advancing Children's Health Institute. Prepared for the Foster Family-based Treatment Association, (The Institute, Hackensack, New Jersey) 2008. 94 p.

Full text at: <http://www.ffta.org/publications/EBPguideFinalWeb.pdf>

["A new resource guide provides valuable tools and resources to help treatment foster care (TFC) providers implement evidence-based practices in their service settings. The guide includes: 1) An overview of evidence-based practice in child welfare; 2) Tools for assessing and screening mental health to help TFC providers identify children in need of more services; 3) Descriptions of evidence-based psychosocial interventions for psychiatric disorders; 4) Psychopharmacologic approaches for children requiring medication; 5) A guide for comprehensive interventions at multiple levels of a child's life; 6) Parent engagement and youth support strategies; and 7) Guidance on implementing evidence-based practices in an organizational context."]

[Request #S08-50-3022]

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HOMELESS

The Impact of Supportive Housing on Surrounding Neighborhoods: Evidence from New York City. By Vicki Been, New York University School of Law, and others. (The Furman Center for Real Estate and Urban Policy, New York, New York) October 2008.

["Supportive housing apartment buildings cost substantially less than shelters and are many times less expensive than jails or beds in psychiatric hospitals. This strategy is taking root all over the country and proving beyond a doubt that people who were once homeless can be good neighbors and good citizens. Unfortunately, many neighborhoods are continuing to fight the developments, believing that they bring down property values. A long-awaited study should put an end to that misperception..... Fear seems to have suppressed property values somewhat while the new developments, which often replaced vacant lots or eyesores, were being built. But that evaporated once people saw the buildings and how well they were run." New York Times (November 7, 2008) 1.]

[Request #S08-50-3029]

Report. 26 p.

http://furmancenter.nyu.edu/publications/documents/A3ImpactofSHonNeighborhoods_000.pdf

Briefing. 8 p.

http://furmancenter.nyu.edu/documents/FurmanCenterPolicyBriefonSupportiveHousing_LowRes.pdf

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POVERTY

Poverty and Economic Insecurity: Views from City Hall. By Phyllis Furdell and others, Center for Policy and Research, National League of Cities. (The League, Washington, DC) 2008. 88 p.

Full text at:

<http://www.nlc.org/ASSETS/DE101892B179403B883249907EAB96B1/CityViewsOnPoverty.pdf>

["The report is based on a survey of city officials of cities across the nation with populations greater of 30,000 or more. L.A. County cities responding to the survey include Long Beach, Pasadena, Inglewood and Whittier. The survey examines the local nature of poverty (demographics, geographic nature -- such as concentrated poverty), local approaches to combating poverty, attitudes about poverty (local governments view of its responsibilities in addressing poverty, the need for local leadership), and more.... About 30% of the city officials surveyed said that the current poverty threshold for a family of 3 (of \$17,170 a year) should be \$30,000 and higher. Only about 26% of those surveyed said a family of 3 could make it on less than \$20,000 a year in their city"]

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Concentrated Poverty in Los Angeles. By Michael Matsunaga, Economic Roundtable. (The Roundtable, Los Angeles, California) February 2008. 24 p.

Full text at:

http://www.economicrt.org/pub/cons_pov/Concentrated_Poverty_Report.pdf

["Poverty has a direct financial impact on local government because of above-average per capita costs for municipal services related to police and fire protection, courts, education, and other services in poor neighborhoods..... Los Angeles is one of only two major U.S. metropolitan areas in which concentrated poverty became more prevalent between 1990 and 2000.... Many concentrated poverty neighborhoods residents have job skills and work histories that qualify them for construction jobs. An examination of current City of Los Angeles Public Works construction projects revealed that 70 percent of the construction jobs are held by workers who do not live in the City. This has occurred even though in 2006, 7,000 construction workers living in the City were unemployed."]

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Transforming the Fight Against Poverty: The Internet and Anti-Poverty Strategies. By Elaine C. Kamarck, Harvard University. (Internet Innovation Alliance, Washington, DC) November 2008. 14 p.

Full text at:

<http://www.internetinnovation.org/Portals/0/11.11.08pr/11.10.08%20Kamarck%20Paper%20-%20FINAL%20w%20summary.pdf>

[Unlike many other studies that have documented access issues and their effects on the digital divide, this report will concentrate on the ways in which Internet technology has been transforming more traditional anti-poverty efforts. The Internet will be as central to the transformation of programs promoting social justice as it has been to the transformation of business and culture in the previous two decades. We are only just beginning to understand how the Internet can help transform the fight against deprivation and poverty both here in the United States and abroad. The first section will address the ways in which information technology and the Internet have enhanced productivity in government-run poverty programs. The second section will show ways in which the Internet has enhanced the fundamental work of alleviating poverty."]

[Request #S08-50-3026]

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